Name

# PreCalc 30 Quiz 8



30.9	2	3	4
Outcome 8a: I can	Express a logarithmic expression as an exponential		l can answer
Demonstrate an understanding of	expression and vice versa.		theoretical questions
logarithmic	Evaluate logs both by inspection and with	Evaluate logs using benchmarks	I can articulate my
functions	technology		reasoning
	Identify transformations and properties of the graph	Sketch log functions with and without technology	
	Solve basic logarithmic equations	Solve advanced logarithmic equations and identify extraneous roots	l can solve situational questions
	Simplify basic log expressions	Simplify advanced log expressions	

### Level 2

1. Convert to a logarithmic equation

a.  $3^4 = 81$ 

b. 12<sup>x</sup> = y

- 2. Convert to an exponential equation a.  $log_5125 = 3$
- Evaluate by inspection.
  a. log<sub>2</sub>32

- 4. Evaluate using technology.
  - a. log 412
- 5. Solve for x.
  - a.  $\log_2 x = 4$
- 6. Simplify and evaluate.
  - . log₅250 log₅2

b. log₃11

b.  $\log_x 36 = 2$ 

a.  $\log_4 8 + \log_4 2$ 

### Level 3

- 7. Evaluate, to the nearest tenth, using benchmarks.
  - a. log<sub>2</sub>10
- 8. Simplify each expression and write as a single logarithm.
  - a.  $2\log_3 6 3\log_3 2 + \log_3 18$

b.  $\log_2 5x^2y^3 - \log_2 20x^4y + \log_2 2xy^6$ 

- 9. Expand using the laws of logarithms.
  - a.  $\log_{12}(xy^2z^5)^3$

b.  $\log_5 \frac{x^5}{y\sqrt[3]{z}}$ 

- 10. Solve for x.
  - a.  $5 = \log_2 x + \log_2 2x$

b.  $3\log_6 x = \log_6 9 + \log_6 24$ 

d.  $\log_2(4x+10) - \log_2 x = 3$  f.  $2^{x+3} = 6^{x-1}$ 

## Level 4

- 11. The population of a high school is growing by 1.5% per year. Currently there are 974 students in the high school.
  - a. Write an exponential equation to model the population of the school, p, after t years.

b. What population should be expected at the high school in five years?

c. When will the population reach 1200 students?

#### 12. Find the error.

log 0.1 < 3log 0.1 Since 3log 0.1 = log 0.1<sup>3</sup>, log 0.1 < log 0.1<sup>3</sup> log 0.1 < log 0.001 Therefore 0.1 < 0.001

13. The intensity of sound is measured in decibels (dB). The level of a sound, L, is given by  $L = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_o}$ , where I is the intensity of the sound and I<sub>o</sub> is the faintest sound detectable to humans. A sound engineer increases the volume at a concert from 90 decibels (dB) to 93 dB. Show that this increase approximately doubles the intensity of the sound.